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T H E
CONTINENTAL JOURNAL,
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WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 11, 1776. [NUMB. VII.]
BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

The following letter has afforded such great pleasure to the readers at Quebec, that by their desire it has been already twice inserted in the Nova-Scotia Gazette, and 'tis probable will be continued 'till something new turns up, which they will have no desire of seeing a second time.

HALLIFAX, June 4.
Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Quebec, to his friend in this town, dated May 13, brought here by his Majesty's ship *Niger*, Capt. Talbot, which arrived here last Friday.

DEAR NAT,
I HAVE the pleasure of informing you that we are still in possession of Quebec, after a siege of near three months, during which time we have suffered much fatigue, as one third part of the garrison was always on guard, and those off guard frequently employed in working parties, at every night every man off duty obliged to sleep at extra pickets upon breast-works, with a bayonet fixed to the side of him, every English gentleman in the city has done the duty of a common soldier in a British militia, sharing fatigue and danger with the worst person in the garrison.

On the 14th of November, Gen. Arnold made his appearance with about 600 men before the city, & on the 15th, Gen. Montgomery arrived with his troops from Montreal, grown giddy with his success above, he expected to carry the city without the formality of a siege, & sent a flag to demand it, but General Carleton thought proper to refuse admittance to the flag, which occasioned a most extraordinary letter being shot into us upon an arrow, which letter you have inclosed. Our general has persevered in this conduct the whole winter, acquainting them, whenever they sent a flag, that unless they meant to implore the king's mercy, they must return immediately. From the 9th of December to the 13th, they kept pelting of us with shot and shells, though with little success, on which morning about 3 o'clock, Mr. Montgomery thought proper to storm the upper town, making two feints upon the lower end of the upper town, at Cape Diamond and St. John's Gate. The lower town is situated under the hill of the upper town, and upon the side of the river St. Lawrence, about quarters of a mile in length, at each end a passage under the hill of the upper town, which were the only ways the rebels could come at it, the front being on the side of the river; it was agreed that Mr. Montgomery with 750 men should attack the south end of the town, & the way of the post ash, and Arnold the north end, with

between six or seven hundred more; they were to meet at the market place about the centre of the lower town, and from thence, were to assault the upper town. Arnold's attack was a short time before Mr. Montgomery's, he was wounded in his approach and carried off, but his party entered the barrier which was defended by two pieces of cannon, without further opposition than the firing of one gun; the captain who commanded the post and his whole guard were taken prisoners. A large picket in the lower town and parties sent from the upper, checked their progress, until a party ordered out by the General at Palace gate, came upon the back of them, when finding themselves between two fires and their retreat cut off, thought proper to surrender themselves prisoners, amounting to 500 privates and 35 officers, the remainder of the party (except about half a dozen that went off with Arnold) were all killed—our loss was a brave Lieutenant Anderson, of the heavy, and 5 other brave fellows killed and died of their wounds.

The post ash (at which I happened to be posted) was attacked in a short time after the other; the place was fortified by a barrier across the road, and 7 pieces of cannon, 3 pounders, some placed at the barrier, the rest at the post ash house, which was a little advanced of the barrier; our guard consisted of a French captain of militia and about 30 men, a ship's captain by the name of Barnsley, and 5 seamen for serving the cannon, a corporal and eight of the British militia. My being urged to accept a commission in the militia, which I refused, I thought would countenance me in usurping the authority of an officer, which I did by encouraging the men, before the rebels came on, and posting myself at the corner of the post ash, I gave the order for firing, which was followed by the French, we kept up our fire about 10 minutes, which obliged the rebels to retreat, with the loss of their General, his Aid de Camp, Capt. M'Pherson, Capt. Chesebourn and 2 or 3 others; we suppose many fell over the bank into the river as they were shot, and doubtless they had many wounded.

The rebels were no longer retreated than we received an account of Arnold's having forced the post at the *Saut de Maitot*, with the addition of their having got possession of the lower town, which so frightened the French party of our guard that they threw down their arms and run out of the barrier to make their peace with them as they could—such dastardly scoundrels are the Canadians in general.

This check kept them quiet for some time, but after a reinforcement arrived they began to be troublesome again, frequently alarming us and obliging us to keep a constant good look out; the last alarm was on the 3d instant, about nine o'clock in the evening, when they sent a fire ship upon Orleans, with a design of setting fire to the shipping and the lower town; they lost their chance of succeeding by quitting her too soon, had their fire ship been successful, they were to have made an assault, for which we were well prepared. On the 6th inst. in the morning early, we were agreeably surprised with the sight of three men of war, a 50 gun ship, a frigate and a sloop with about 170 of the 29th regiment, the troops were landed before noon, and at 12 o'clock they, with all the garrison off duty, the whole amounting to 2000 men, marched out of the town, upon the plain with two field pieces and two grashoppers; notwithstanding the rebels force was near 2000, they ran off with the utmost precipitation, leaving all their cannon and stores behind; their flight was so great, that officers did not wait for men, or men for officers; but every one shifted for himself, many of them throwing away their arms that they might run the faster. Thus ended our troublesome, lengthy siege.

With 200 Emigrants, 60 Fusiliers, 300 Seamen, 300 British militia and about 700 French militia, we have kept the town of Quebec, against these scoundrels near six months. I hope, after this you will not despair of Great Britain's success. I am much mistaken if the check they have received in this province don't damp their ardor; rely upon it, they have lost a great number of men by sickness, besides what have died of their wounds and been killed. The arrival of the reinforcements has made a total change in the conduct of the Canadians, they are constantly coming into town, bringing their priests with them to apologise for their conduct, and offering their service to government. Our present relief is the 29th and 47th Regiments, but are in expectation of 12 or 15000 troops the latter end of this month, which will penetrate the colonies by way of the lakes & rely upon it there will be no want of Canadians & Indians to join them; I should not be surprised if this summer should make them entirely sick of their dispute with Great Britain; depend upon it brother Nat, whenever the King's troops can come at them fairly, they will give them a most horrid beating.

By a gentleman who came in the *Savage*, we are informed, that the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, to the number of twenty thousand men, are ready to join the King's troops whenever a sufficient body shall appear to protect them. [A Lie!]

We also hear, that Lee, late General in the rebel army, has lately joined the King's forces to the southward, with 5000 men. [A Lie!]

Thursday last arrived the *Rose* Man of War, Capt. Wallace from a cruise, and brought in here a Schooner laden with fish and lumber.

Friday last arrived the *Niger* frigate, Capt. Talbot, from Quebec.

We have been favoured with the following minutes, taken by a gentleman who went passenger in the above ship to Quebec, and is returned, viz.

Niger, April 20. Sailed from Halifax, for Quebec, with three sail of transports under convoy, having on board the 47th Regiment.

April 30. Joined the *Triton*, off Cape Chart with a convoy from England. The Lord Howe, and Buie Transports, and three Victuallers with the 29th Regiment.

May 3. Arrived at Quebec, the 16th, *Suprise* and *Martin* arrived the 6th of May. The Rebels flew from before Quebec the same day.

15th. Sailed from Quebec.

19th. Anchored at the Isle of Bic. The *Hunter* sloop past us with an express to England.

21st. The *Victory* (Schooner) anchored at Bic from Quebec, with an express for Admiral Shuddham, had the misfortune to spring both masts, which obliged her to put back again, we took the express on board.

22d. Sailed from Bic. The same day spoke the *Juno*, Capt. Dalrymple, and the *Blond*, Capt. Pownall with 33 sail under their Convoy, in which was the General's Barge and Phillips with 4000 troops, who sailed from Spithead, April 4th. The *Canford* and *Pearl* with a Convoy, sailed from Ireland about the same time, with Col. Fraser, and 7 Regiments, viz. the 9th, 20th, 24th, 31st, 34th, 43d, and 62d. An embarkation of Brunswick troops is expected at Portsmouth every day. The first division of Hessians consisting of 3000 are likewise expected at Portsmouth. A battalion of Guards were to embark in a few days for Boston.

S H I P *Slying at Quebec when she sailed, May 13, 1776.*

1st,	Capt. Douglas,	50 Guns.
Surprise,	Lindsey	28
Lizard,	M'Kinzie	28
Triton,	Lutidge	28
Martin,	Parker	24

Magdalen Schooner, Lieut. Nunn & Gaspy (Brig. retaken from the Rebels, unserviceable).

An armed Schooner, retaken from the Rebels. Extract of a Letter from Quebec, received per the *Niger*, and dated Quebec, May 13th 1776.

"I shall endeavour to give you as particular an account of our disengagement during the course of the last winter as time and circumstances will permit. (though no doubt you have heard part of it before) Nov 15th, 1775, the rebels appeared on Abraham's plains and gave three huzzas, which compliment we returned and sent a few shot among them, which they did not seem to like, and immediately left the plains and encamped at a small distance from them.

Dec. 10. They opened a bomb battery of five mortars, which they played briskly, but did very little damage.

Dec. 15. They opened a battery of 5 pieces of cannon, about one quarter of a mile from this city, but our cannon soon drove them from their works with the loss of many lives.

Dec. 31. They stormed the upper and lower towns in three different parts at once, having divided their army into three brigades for that purpose, but we like brave soldiers beat them with the loss of their General (Montgomery) and his Aid de Camp (M'Pherson) and several other officers and soldiers killed on the spot, a number wounded, and better than 400 taken prisoners, the whole amount of their loss that day was computed at 700 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, besides five Mortars from their bomb battery, and several pieces of Cannon. Our whole loss was 1 Captain, and 5 privates killed and 5 or 6 wounded.

Thus spring the rebels opened two batteries upon the City, but did us little harm.

May 6. Three men of war and some transports arrived from England, having on board the 29th Regiment, who were immediately landed, and we sallied out upon the rebels which terrified them that they left their Camp, Equipage, Cannon, Mortars, Ammunition, &c. &c. and fled.

Thus ended our disengagement, which began Nov. 15, 1775, and continued 'till May 6, 1776, inclusive, 5 months, 3 weeks, and 2 days.

From the Quebec Gazette, March 21, (published by Authority.)

Letter from Mr. Montgomery, sent into town by an old woman the 7th of December, a copy whereof was shot in upon an arrow some days after.

SIR,
HOLLAND HOUSE, Dec. 6.

"Notwithstanding the personal ill treatment I have received at your hands, and notwithstanding your cruelty to the unhappy prisoners you have taken, the feelings of humanity induce me to rec. ur to this expedient to save you from destruction which hangs over you. Give me leave, Sir, to assure you I am well acquainted with your situation: A great extent of works, in their nature incapable of defence, manned with a motley crew of *Sai'ois*, the greatest part our friends, of citizens who wish to see us within their walls, and a few of the worst troops who ever filed themselves soldiers—the impossibility of relief, and the certain prospect of wanting every necessary of life, should your opponents confine their operations to a simple blockade, point out the absurdity of resistance—such is your situation!—I am at the head of troops, accustomed to success, confident of the righteousness of the cause they are engaged in, injured to danger and fatigue, and so highly incensed at your inhumanity, illiberal abuse, and the ungenerous means employ'd to prejudice them in the minds of the Canadians; that it is with difficulty I restrain them till my batteries are ready, from inflicting your works; which would afford them the fair opportunity of an ample vengeance and just retaliation.

Firing upon a flag of truce, hitherto unprecedented even among savages, prevents my taking the ordinary mode of communicating my sentiments. However I will at any rate acquit my conscience—Should you persist in an unwarrantable defence, the consequences be on your own head!

Beware of destroying stores of any kind, public or private, as you have done at Montreal and in the river. If you do by Heaven there will be no mercy shown.

(Sign'd) **RICH. MONTGOMERY**
Brigadier General of the Continental Army.
Direction upon the Crown.

His Excellency Major-General CARLETON.

See indexes under Men of War. & see index, under Canada. & see indexes, under Troops British. & see index, under Army of the United Colonies. & see p. 886. & see p. 943. & see list of Grievances, p. 771. & indexes, under Army British, & Men of War. & see the same letter, with the reference, p. 879.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

The Declaration of the Deputies of Pennsylvania met in PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE at Philadelphia, June 24. 1776.

WHEREAS George the Third, King of Great Britain, &c. in violation of the principles of the British constitution, and of the laws of justice and humanity, hath, by an accumulation of Oppressions unparalleled in history, excluded the inhabitants of this with the other American colonies from his Protection. And whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our remonstrances and dutiful petitions for redress of our complicated grievances; but hath lately purchased foreign troops to assist in enslaving us, and hath excited the savages of this country to carry on a war against us, as also the Negroes to embroil their hands in the blood of their masters, in a manner unpractised by civilized nations; and moreover hath lately insisted on calamities by declaring that he will show us no mercy until he hath subdued us; and whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between the King and his subjects) are now dissolved on the side of the colonists by the detestation and declaration of the said King; inasmuch that it now appears that loyalty to him is treason against the good people of this country; and whereas not only the parliament, but the crown is also to believe too many of the people of Great Britain have concurred in the aforesaid arbitrary and unjust proceedings against us; and whereas, the public virtue of this colony (so essential to its liberty and happiness) must be endangered by a future political union with, or dependence upon a crown and nation so lost to justice, patriotism and magnanimity;

WE THE DEPUTIES of the people of Pennsylvania, assembled in full Provincial Conference for forming a plan for executing the resolve of Congress of the fifteenth of May last, for suppressing all authority in this province derived from the crown of Great Britain, and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people only, do in this public manner, in behalf of ourselves, and with the approbation, consent and authority of our constituents, UNANIMOUSLY declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the Congress, declaring the United Colonies FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES: Provided the forming the government, and the regulation of the internal police of this colony, be always reserved to the people of the said colony; and we do farther call upon the nations of Europe, and appeal the great Arbitrator and Governor of the Empires of the world, to witness for us, that this declaration did not originate in ambition, or in an impatience of lawful authority, but that we were driven to it in obedience to the first principles of nature by the oppressions and cruelties of the aforesaid King and Parliament of Great Britain; as the only possible measure that was left us to preserve and establish our liberties, and to transmit them inviolate to posterity.

Signed by order of the Conference,
THOMAS M'KEAN, President.
IN CONGRESS 3d June 3, 1776.
Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the Assemblies, Conventions and Committees of Safety in the United Colonies, to fall upon the most effectual means of removing the stocks, grain and meal, from such parts of their respective colonies as are invaded, or are in imminent danger of being invaded by the Enemy.
Extracted from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1.
By the arrival of Capt. Williams, at Philadelphia, from St. Eustatia, we have the following Letter, which was received in this City Yesterday Evening.

LONDON, April 9th, 1776.
IT will no doubt be entertaining to you to know something truly of the Plan so med by the Ministry here against America; therefore you may depend on the veracity of the following Intelligence. Shew this Letter to whom you please (in Philadelphia) and it is possible some Persons may guess the Writer. The Design of the British Cabinet are to make the greatest Efforts possible this Year to reduce America to an unconditional Submission; being thoroughly sensible that it is not in the Power of this Country to carry on the War another Year, if the present Armament should prove unsuccessful; therefore all the wise Men think that the Americans will keep on the defensive, intrench themselves at every Pass, and never come to a general decisive Engagement but when sure of Victory. They will no doubt harass the British Mercenaries on their March, cut off their Convoys, and keep them as much as possible from all Kinds of Provisions. Sir P. Parker sailed last Month from Cork, with Lord Cornwallis, and 3000 Men, for Cape Fear River, in North Carolina, where Gen. Clinton is gone from Boston to take the Command, with 1000 Stand of Arms from Virginia, so put into the Hands of the Scotchmen settled on the Head of that River; and when Cornwallis arrives, they are either to invade South Carolina or go down to Virginia, to Petersburg or James River. Gen. Burgoyne sailed from Portsmouth the 4th Inst. with Col. Phillips and Capt. Foy (who commanded the British Artillery at Minden) and 3000 Brunswick Troops (the 23th Regt. and Marines) in all to the amount of 4000 Men for Quebec; 4000 more are soon to follow for the same place. If they can (next Summer) they are from Canada to penetrate into the Colonies over the Lakes. Next Month the Hessian Troops and a few Regiments from England and Ireland, are to sail for Boston, when Howe is to leave that place, leaving a Garrison there, and to go to Long Island with about 20,000 Men for the Grand Army; where, after making his Ground good, he is to subdue the Province of New-York, and from thence, through the Jerseys, penetrate to Philadelphia. 70 or 80 Ships of War from 16 to 30 and 40 Guns, are to keep continually cruising on the Coast to prevent any Supplies of Arms, &c. and all the Transports have about 24 Guns; but as the Men of War are not above a Quarter man'd with Seamen, and the Transports have hardly Seamen enough to Navigate the Ships, it is imagined that many will be taken by the Provincial Privateers if the Americans will fight like common Men. By land it is supposed the Americans must be successful

If they have either Spirit or Segacity; tho' Administration depend a great deal on the Assistance they are to get from Traitors in North Carolina, and from the Scotchmen in Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas. An old and experienced General, said the other Day, that the Americans were in using the Pick-Ax and Spade, for by intrenching themselves always they might save many Lives, and if they followed the wisdom of the Roman General Fabius in opposing Hannibal and the Carthaginians, the Americans must be successful in the End. Indeed it appears now that America has no other Alternative but to submit to more than Turkish Slavery, or declare itself independent of Great Britain; in which Case many of the European Powers would be glad to afford her all the Assistance in their Power. We have this Day a Report that a Vessel from Philadelphia, bound to Bordeaux, with Flour, &c. has been brought into Bristol, the Crew having seized and confined the Capt. This Report wants Confirmation.

Remarks on the above Letter (AMSTERDAM)
Sir Peter Parker's Fleet was dispersed, half of them put back to England and Ireland, and those that were not lost, are but lately failed again; should they all arrive at Cape Fear River, and be joined by 4000 Men there from that Province, will any Man that is acquainted with that Country, say, they are able to march 350 Miles to Charles Town, South Carolina, or 350 Miles to Virginia. I say the Climate and Distance is more than they are able to stand, if no opposition. If Quebec is in the Hands of the Provincials before Burgoyne gets there (as I think it will) his 3000 Men will have Work enough next Year. Howe with his 30,000 Men on Long Island, will find double that Number to oppose him from Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, without a Man from Boston (those that are now with Lee, excepted) Virginia and Maryland will be able to defend themselves. I am very sorry to confirm the Report of a Vessel from Philadelphia to France, being in Bristol. Messrs. Bayard, Jackson, and Co's Letter of the 13th of January 1776, to Captain Melton, is published in all the News-Papers of the 11th April, and the Villains have told of six other Captains that failed with them on the same Account, and the signals they are to make at the Capes of Delaware on their Return.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, May 7.
I take the liberty of acquainting you with the arrival of a ship from— with 50 tons of powder, and a parcel of fire Arms. Two other vessels were to follow with the same articles; besides these, near twenty fail are expected from Amsterdam, all of which will bring more or less; so that if it is yet wanted in America, you will know where it may be had in plenty.
The demand for American produce seems to increase daily; and as the call for such, for the supply of the neighbouring Islands, has taken away all that we had for our own use, we have a very melancholly prospect before us, if we have no arrivals with those articles from you.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Wilmington, (Cape Fear) dated May 30.
General Clinton, with 3000 Men, continues encamped near Fort Mifflin; we are informed, they wait further to hear from Major General Howe; that their Baggage is going on board the transports, and that the vessels have orders to be in readiness for sailing. Other accounts say, they have failed.
Extract of a Letter from Charles Town, South Carolina.
My last Letter to you I sent by Capt. Brown from Middletown Point, who sailed out of the Harbour in the Morning, with a valuable Cargo and was taken before Noon by one of his Britannic Majesty's Privateers, who three Days after was taken by one of our Provincial Vessels of War. (We are still fortifying and increasing our Force, both by Land and Sea.) The insurgents in both Provinces are subdued, and are now very quiet. General Clinton, who came to join and head them, has for the present left us. By a remarkable Providence the Creek Indians have engaged in our favour. A party of Men came to Georgia, expecting by the favour of the Tories to carry all before them, and make that a Provincial Colony. At the very time a few Head Men of that Nation, happened to be at Mr. Briant's, to warn him of the danger of an Indian War. At this Moment, he being absent, his House was attacked by some of the Enemy who had got up the River Savannah. The Savages finding that in the absence of their old Friend his House was assaulted, defended it, and one of their Chiefs, the only Man that was hurt, was wounded in the Thigh. This enraged them, that they sent off a Runner, who in a few Days, brought down 500 who have since killed several Men of the Fleet, who had landed to water.

We hear it is proposed, that after three Months, the Currency of all Copper Coin made of base Metal, or wanting in Weight, is to be totally suppressed, and that the rest is to pass at the Rate of 1/5 for an Eighth part of a Dollar. And if it shall appear that there is not a sufficiency for common use, that it will be all called in, and a new impression struck of Continental Copper Coin, of a large size; twelve of which is to pass for an Eighth of a Dollar, of which no other Coppers are to pass Current.
Last Thursday Week the Privateer Montgomery and Schuyler, of this Port, retorted and carried safe into a Port at the Eastward, two Whaling Brigs from Braills, belonging to Nantucket, a Schooner belonging to Cape Ann, with Sugars and Molasses, and a Sloop from Rhode Island, with Lumber and Flour.
On board one of the Whalers, (Capt. Burke) came Passenger, William Hallock, of the Whaling Brig Elliot, of this Port, who on the 19th of May, was taken and carried into Antigua, having on board 250 Barrels of Oyl, and gives us the following Account, viz. That Capt. Helliur, with 400 Barrels was carried into Antigua also; and Capt. Jenkins, into Dominico, with 250 Barrels; that Capt. Jagger with 400 Barrels had got into Guadalupe; and Capt. Darling with 400 Barrels more, had arrived at St. Luce; that Capt. Pickman with 250 Barrels was left on the Brazil Coast, and supposed all the other Whalers were well.

GRAND AMERICAN CONGRESS.

IN CONGRESS 3d JUNE 26, 1776.
RESOLVED, That all Persons abiding within any of the UNITED COLONIES, and doing any Act in violation of the Laws of the same, owe Allegiance to the said Laws, and are Members of such Colony; and that all Persons passing through, visiting, or making a temporary Stay in any of the said Colonies, being indebted to the Protection of the Laws during the Time of such Visitation, or temporary Stay, owe, during the same Time, Allegiance thereto.

That all Persons Members of, or owing Allegiance to any of the United Colonies, as before described, who shall levy War against any of the said Colonies within the same, or be adherent to the King of Great Britain, or others, the Enemies of the said Colonies, or any of them within the same, giving to him or them Aid and Comfort, are guilty of Treason against such Colony.

That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the several United Colonies to pass Laws for punishing in such Manner as to them shall seem fit, Persons who shall conspire, or aid, or abet in counterfeiting the Continental Bills of Credit, or who shall pass any such Bills in Payment, knowing the same to be Counterfeit.

By Order of Congress,
(Copy) JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, July 3, 1776.

WHEREAS it is of great Importance for the Defence of this Colony in the present Struggle with Great Britain, that a sufficient Quantity of Leaden Balls be immediately procured: Therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Inhabitants of the several Towns in the Colony, that they spare their Leaden Window Weights for that Purpose. And the Commissary-General is hereby directed to receive and pay for all such Lead, and have it cast into Balls.
Sent up for Concurrence.
TIMO. DANIELSON, President.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, July 3, 1776.

RESOLVED, That Jonathan Brown, Esq; Dr. Moses Morfe, Mr. Benjamin Guild, Oliver Wendell, Esq; and Major Jacob Davis, be a Committee to agree with two suitable Persons to ride Post to Crown-Point, once a Week, until the last Day of November next; and that the said Posts take such Routes as the Committee aforesaid shall think best. The said Posts to set out from, and return to Watertown, until the further Order of this Court.

And it is further Resolved, That some Person be appointed at Watertown by the Committee aforesaid, to receive and deliver all such Letters as shall not be delivered before the said Post's Arrival at Watertown; and that all Letters to, or from any Persons in the Army, be carried free of Charge.
Sent up for Concurrence.
WILLIAM COOPER, Speaker; P. T.

In Council, July 3, 1776. Read and concurred.
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.
A true Copy, Attest. JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to the above Resolve, a Post-Office will be kept at the House of Mr. Stephen Harris, in Watertown, near the Bridge; and one also at the Town of Worthington, or near the House of Capt. Nathaniel Daniels. One Post is to set out from Watertown on Mondays in the Forenoon, to be at Worthington on Wednesdays, and return to Watertown on Saturdays. The other Post-Rider is to go from Worthington on Thursdays, and to be at Crown Point on Saturdays, and return to Worthington on Wednesdays. Letters will be carried from Watertown to Crown-Point, and brought from thence free of Charge.

ANY Carts or Waggon's that may go to Boston from the following Towns any Time within three Weeks, and be returning empty, are desired to call on Deacon Timothy Newell where they may have a Freight of Tin Kettles, &c. to carry to their respective Places, viz. Medfield, Haverhill, Westford, Rehoboth, Pittsfield, Northampton, Hadley, and Brookfield.
Watertown, July 1, 1776.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That SALT-PETRE will be received at the Colony-Store in Watertown, on Tuesdays and Fridays of each and every Week, until the first Day of October next, agreeable to a Resolve of the General Court.
N. B. WANTED immediately at said Store, Cider, Vinegar and Potatoes. Watertown, July 5, 1776.

TO-MORROW at TEN o'Clock.
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDOR, At the Dwelling-House of Capt. Ralph Hatt deceased, A Variety of Household Furniture, a complete Set of China, a small Parcel of Cutlery and other Goods. Sale begins at 10 o'Clock Friday Morning.

STRAYED or Stolen from Charles Towne Common a small black HORSE, 5 years old, paces all, has been hurt with the saddle, upon his shoulders, a lot switch tail. Whoever will return said Horse shall receive a satisfactory reward, from Capt. WILLIAM SCOTT.
Boston, July 8, 1776.

LOST between Lincoln and Concord some Tin snice, a red POCKET-BOOK, without any clasp, containing a few small papers, a five dollar bill, & about four shillings in change. Whoever will return said pocket-book to the subscriber or to Capt. William Scott of Col. Sargant's Regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded, by
SAMUEL TREADWELL

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 26.

Saturday last arrived here Gen. Hooper and Major Sherburne, from Canada.
Extract of a letter from New-York, dated June 23, 1776.
"Capt. Patten in five weeks from Halifax, says a brig arrived there a few days before he left it, with 1000 troops, a fleet of the banks of Newfoundland, for Quebec, with 10,000 troops."
Extract of a letter from Accomack County, (Virginia) June 26, 1776.

A few days ago arrived at Chincoteague Inlet, in this county, Capt. Speake, belonging to Alexandria, having on board 6000lb. of gun powder, 25000lb sulphur, some fireworks, and sundry other valuable articles, which are all safe landed."

NEW-YORK, July 4.

On Sunday last, one of our Cruisers, on the South side of Long Island, took a large Be-mudian boat full of from Halifax, laden with entrenching tools, &c. &c. and for this place; in which were a number of the British, among whom it is said, is Robert Auchmuty, Esq; late judge of the Admiralty at Boston, and brother to the Rev. J. Dr. Auchmuty, of this City.

Last Saturday arrived at the Hook (like the swarm of Locusts, escaped from the bottomless pit.) a fleet said to be 150 sail of ships and vessels from Halifax, having on board Gen. Howe, &c. sent out by the Tyrants of Great Britain, after destroying the English Constitution there, on the pious design of enslaving the British Colonies and plundering their property at pleasure, or murdering them at once, and taking possession of all, as Ahab did of Naboth's vineyard. (a)

On Monday about 1000 of them landed on the east end of Long Island, but soon embarked again, and kept a party of 1000 men, said to be about 1000, gave them three huzzas, which they returned with the Indian war who ps. On Tuesday morning some of them appeared coming up, and before night about 45 sail came above the narrows, and anchored at and near the Watling-Place, where they fired about 50 cannon shot, of which we have not heard the occasion, and landed many of their men, whom we could plainly see exercising and parading. (a)

It was apprehended they intended to penetrate into the interior parts of the island, or to some of the neighbouring towns, but it does not appear that they yet have attempted it, or done any thing on the way, except taking up a little bridge on the cause-way, between the Landing and the Highlands, at the Ferry. We hear General Mercer, with a detachment was yesterday dispatched to watch their motions, and act as occasion might require. (a)

We are assured that Maj. Lamb, Capt. Oswald, and Capt. Burr, are prisoners on board the fleet. (3) (a)
The Convention of Maryland have in a declaration for Independence, said that New-York is likely to be the last to do it, of the 13 Colonies.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia.

"Mr. James Caldwell is returned, Ballew treated him well, and sent him off to return a man in his place as soon as possible. He informs, that the men of war are well supplied with stock by the Tories at Indian River, the Liverpool having all her coops and sheep pens full; that four or five of those Tories were on board at the time he was there; that the Liverpool, Phoenix and King-fisher had been on a cruise for some days, and brought in with them two Ships, one of which if the St. John Indians; they are said from Antigua, and go to New-York under convoy of the Liverpool; and may possibly be arrived, as they intended sailing on Sunday last. Col. Mill's battalion arrived at Dover last Monday, and next day intended to visit the Suffolk Tories; so we hourly expect some account of them. I had James, pilot, who was taken on board Mr. Mill's vessel, made his escape from the Roebuck by swimming two miles; he was on board the time of the action with the gun-boat, and says, that the Roebuck had one man killed, and several wounded; one of her guns dismounted, and bulled in seven places. He says Lord Dunmore lost nine or ten of his black regiment every day, by the small pox. &c. see index, under Virginia &c.

The 28th of June in the forenoon, was executed in a field between the Colonels McDougall and Huntington's camp near the Bury Lane, (in the presence of near 20,000 spectators) a Soldier belonging to his Excellency Gen. Washington's guards, for mutiny and conspiracy, being one of those who formed, and was soon to put in execution, that horrid plot of assassinating the Staff Officers, blowing up the magazines, and securing the passes of the town on the arrival of the hungry ministerial myrmidons. It is hoped the remainder of those miscreants, (now in our possession,) will meet with a punishment adequate to their crimes. see pa. 964

A few of his last Words and dying Speech may be had of the Printer here. see pa. 964.

HARTFORD, JULY 2.

Last Wednesday passed through this place, Governor Franklin of New-Jersey, on his way to Governor Trumbull at Lebanon. Mr. Franklin is a noted Tory, and ministerial tool, and has been exceedingly busy in perplexing the cause of liberty, and in serving the designs of the British King and his minions. The people of the Jerseys, on account of his principles, connexions, abilities and address, viewed him as a mischievous and dangerous enemy to that province, and consequently thought it expedient to remove him, under a strong guard, to Connecticut. He is safely arrived, and will probably have leisure to reconnoitre his past life. He is said to Dr. Benjamin Franklin, the genius of the day, and the patron of AMERICAN LIBERTY. If his Excellency expects the vengeance of the people, due to the enormity of his crimes, this redemption will show, not from his personal merits, but from the high esteem and veneration which this country entertains for his honored Father. Last Saturday he returned from Lebanon to Wallingford, where he is stationed.

Friday last a laffy pack of Tory prisoners, 49 in number, taken some time since at Johnstown, were brought to this town under Guard from Albany, and delivered to

the Committee for the disposition of prisoners in this Colony. We hear a number more of the same plan are on their way to this place.

Since our last, several Regiments of Foot, ordered to be raised in this Colony, together with three Regiments of the Troop of Light Horse, have marched for New-York, to assist in the Defence of the Capital of that invaded Province. (a)

We have Intelligence from Albany, that all the Sick, who are unfit for Duty, in the Northern Army, are returned to Crown Point, and that the Main Body had retreated to the Isle of Noix, where they are fortifying.

Last Week 31 Prisoners, taken from on board a Barge belonging to the British Fleet, as they were bounding the Channel below New-York, arrived safe at Farmington. (a)

PORTSMOUTH, June 29.

Last Sunday arrived at Falmouth, Calico-Bay, a large French sloop in 19 days from Martinico, laden with rum, wines, drugs, linens, cloth, &c. The master informs us there are a number of vessels on their passage bound to this and other ports; also assures us the French in general are firm friends to the American cause.

BOSTON, JUNE 11.

The General Court have past an Act allowing of Inoculation with the Small-Pox in the Town of Boston till next Monday the 15th Instant, after which Time it is forbidden on severe Penalties both on the Inoculator and Inoculated. And the Selectmen are impowered and directed to remove all Persons sick with the Small-Pox on the third of August next, in Order that the Town may be cleared of all Infection immediately after. The Court have also past an Act allowing of Hospitals for inoculating the Small-Pox in each County in this Colony.

Thursday the 8th day of August next, is appointed by Authority to be observed as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, throughout this Colony.

Extract from a late London Paper.

A great number of the soldiers of the third Regiment of guards, who are draughted out to go to America, have got themselves arrested for debt, and are now in Fleet-prison; the judges have been applied to, but all the assistance this venerable organ of the law will prove ineffectual, as the soldiers have declared their resolution, rather than go abroad to imbue their hands in the blood of their fellow-subjects, they will die in imprisonment. This has discouraged the ministry much, as it is feared this example will be followed by others of the soldiers drawn to this unnatural service. (8)

On the 26th of June, Major Rogers was taken up at South-Amboy ferry.

Wednesday last, the Rev. Mr. Jabez Chickering was ordained pastor of the Church and Society, in the second Precinct in Dedham. The Rev. Mr. Robbins of Milton began the solemnity with prayer. The Rev. Mr. Caryl preached a sermon well adapted to the occasion, from 2. Corinth. 2. 11.—Know therefore the terrors of the Lord, &c. &c. The Rev. Mr. Payton of Walpole, prayed and gave the charge. The Rev. Mr. Curtis prayed after the charge. The Rev. Mr. Haven of Dedham, gave the right hand of fellowship. Singing a psalm and giving the blessing, closed the exercises. The whole was conducted with decency and decorum.

The General Assembly of New-Hampshire have ordered that the Courts be opened to try Criminals, but not Civil Actions.

Monday last was launched at Newbury-Port, in the presence of a great number of spectators from different parts, the second Continental Frigate of 36 guns, named the HANCOCK. (9)

On the 27th ult. the privateer sloop YANKEE, of this port, commanded by Capt. Johnson, who sailed from hence about six weeks ago, took in lat. 22. two fine valuable ships; one of which is a three decker, about 400 tons burthen, bound from the North-side of Jamaica to London, laden with 400 hogheads of sugar, 200 ditto of rum, pierment, &c. The other frigate Antigua, with 400 hogheads of rum for Gen. Howe; and yesterday morning they arrived safe in this harbour. (9)

It is reported that the Mayor of New-York has been tried and condemned for being concerned in the horrid plot lately discovered in that city. see pa. 964.

Extract of a Letter from Providence, dated Yesterday. (a)

"By Capt. Dunn this Minute arrived from New-York, we are inform'd, that on Thursday last, 2000 of the Ministerial Troops landed on Staten Island, and march'd to Elizabeth-Town Point, and were attack'd by General Putnam with 4000 Men, on which the Ministerial Troops retreated with the Loss of 104 Men kill'd, 23 Prisoners, a Piece of Cannon and 25 Small-Arms.—We possess Men.—Besides which, a Tender-burning round the Island was sunk by our Cannon, and 100 were taken up Prisoners." (9)

The following Paragraph is taken from the Rhode-Island Paper of Monday last.

A Gentleman who left New-Haven on Saturday, says a vessel arrived there the day before from New-York, who brought an account that the enemy had landed about 5000 troops on Staten Island, and that the Continental troops attack'd them, killed 80 on the spot, took about 150 prisoners, and drove the others on board their ships. (3) The loss on the American side was 40 killed, and about as many wounded. (a)

Extract of a Letter from New-York, July 4, 1776.

"On Tuesday just before Night about 50 sail of the Fleet came up as far as the Watling-Place about 9 o'clock from this City, and early Yesterday Morning about 5000 of the Troops landed at Staten-Island, where we had no Force at all to oppose them, they landed all round the Island Yesterday, and have taken full possession of it, part of the Stock on the Island had been moved off before the troops landed there, but I much fear the greater Part was not got off.—Our Army is greatly recruited within these ten Days, I imagine we have near 20,000 effective Men in and about this City, all well equipt, and in high Spirits." (a)

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, Virginia, dated June 27, 1776.

"Capt. Barron has carried into Hampton, the Oxford a transport from Glasgow, with 257 Highlanders, with a number of women. This ship had been taken by the Andrew Dorin, one of the Continental fleet, who disarmed them, and took out all of their principal officers; and put 3 hands on board to carry her into port. However, the carpenter formed a party, and was making up the Bay to Lord Dunmore, after making prisoners of our 3 men, but Capt. Barron happened to come across them. Lord Dunmore is still at Gwyn's Island, and a number of our troops oppose them on the main land; but for want of a naval force cannot get over to them."

Mr. GILL.

"Sir, R. Entering to your paper of the 27th June, I have computed how many Officers and Soldiers may be rewarded with a tract of land 100 miles square, which is but a garden on this great Continent, to answer so valuable a purpose.

100 miles square, contains 10,000 square miles,	
which at 640 acres in a mile, make 6,400,000 acres.	
10 Field-officers at 10,000 acres each,	100,000
100 other commission'd officers,	5,000
1000 non-commission'd officers,	500,000
25,300 privates, at 200 each,	5,060,000
	Acres, 6,400,000

The above calculation was not made in the Gulf, but at the North-End. (10)

TO BE SOLD BY

Joshua Blanchard,

AT the old Store and Wine Cellar, on Dock-Square, BOSTON.

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum, by the Hoghead or Barrel; fine Old Spirits; Madeira, Tenerife, Fyal, Lisbon, Caccavia and Port Wine; right Holland Geneva, in Cases; Loaf and Brown Sugar; Coffee; Chocolate; Ficus, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Enoch Greenleaf,

AT Sudbury, next door to John Noyes, Esq; near Barker's (formerly Bryan's) Tavern.

A Variety of ENGLISH GOODS, Also,—At the same place is TO BE SOLD, by

GREENLEAF and FIELD,

New-England and West-India Rum, Brandy, Malaga and other WINES, Loaf and Brown Sugars, with most kinds of West-India GOODS, as low as the Times will admit of.—ALSO,—Barr Iron, Hallow Ware, Grindstones, &c.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the late company of AMORY and GREENLEAF, are requested immediately to pay their balances to said Greenleaf.

Boston, July 8, 1776.

TO BE SOLD BY

Williams and Vincent,

AT their Store one door above the American Coffee House, King-Street, Wholesale and Retail,

Excellent Red Port, Claret, Fayal and

Malaga WINES, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Florence Oil, Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Indigo, Allspice, Ginger, Tobacco, &c.

DESERTRD from Col. Sargent's Regiment, and

Capt. William Scott's Company, now stationed in Boston, the following Persons, viz. John With, 5 Feet 7 Inches, dark Complexion, has had the Small-Pox speaks with a Brogue, carry'd off his Arms and Accoutrements, belonging to the Continent. Daniel McGuire, pitted with the Sm ll-Pox, with his Arms, &c. speaks as the former. Nathan Thomas and Richard Cole, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, each light Complexion'd, well set Men. Joseph Smith, 5 Feet 10 Inches, and John Reddon a seafaring Man, 5 Feet 7 Inches, well proportion'd. Whoever will take up said Deserters, or any of them, and send them to their Regiment and Company, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward for each that they shall return, and all necessary Charges paid, by

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Colony of RHODE-ISLAND.

Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD,

By THOMAS FRY & Comp'y.

At their Store at East-Greenwich.

A few Hogheads of inspected Virginia TOBACCO, and likewise, a few casks of BRANDY.

Strayed or Stolen from the Common in Boston last Thursday Night, a small grey Mare that is bled. Any Person that will bring said Mare to Tishler's Wharf, shall be well rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid.

July 3, 1776.

JAMES THAYER.

(8) see indexes, under Army British, &c.

(9) see index, under Naval Affairs. (10) see pa. 964.

Army of the United Colonies. (9) see index, under Naval Affairs. (10) see pa. 964.

SILENT WILDE.

HEREBY gives Notice to those who are indebted to him for the News-Papers, that he must insist upon what is due to him from every Customer, both former and latter for the Papers, &c. they have received, until the 9th Day of May last, to which Time he only was engaged, the Printers—and that, unless they pay him within three Weeks, they must expect that he will call upon them as soon after as may be, in a more disagreeable Manner.

N. B. Those who do not live on the Road, would do well to leave their Money where they have usually received their Papers.

Shrewsbury, June 25 1776.

A Negro Woman.

TO be SOLD, a likely young Negro Woman that understands House-work, common Cooking, &c. has had the Small-Pox.

Inquire of the Printer.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly at their Session begun and held on the 27th Day of May 1776, granted a tax of one penny half penny per acre upon the lands of the non-resident proprietors in the town of Ashby, in the county of Middlesex: And whereas said tax for the 4th year has been duly assessed and published agreeable to law, and some proprietors or owners of said land refuse or neglect to pay the same: And whereas the General Court by said Act did empower the assessors chosen by the said town of Ashby to assess the same, to sell so much of delinquent proprietors lands as shall be sufficient to pay said tax, and other incidental charges: And whereas the owners of the following land are delinquent in paying said tax, viz.

Men's Names who draw the Lots, or those who now own them.	what Divi- sion.	What Right.	No. of Acr.	£.	s.	d.
Col. Josiah Willard's part,	4, 5, 6	57 83 33.	37	4	8	3
Col. Fitch	two	54 64.	139	17	4	2
Col. Fitch	four	54 64 26 60	151	18	10	3
Col. Fitch	two	54 60.	169	1	1	3
Hugh Hall	part	73	47	5	10	
Edward Emerson	5	62	42	5	3	
Heirs of Samuel Jones	8		40	5		
Gore	part		56	7		
Capt. Daniel Stickney	3	58	30	3	9	
Peter Asherton	3	37	66	8	3	

Formerly belonging to Lunenburg.

Col. Sam. Brown, part of a Farm	18, 34, 7 53	180	1	2	6
Robert Paul	3 4	164	1		6
Heirs of Sam. Reed		100	12		6
Daniel Buttrick		32	4		

Notice is hereby given to said delinquent proprietors, that so much of their lands will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 1st day of October next, at the house of Major Samuel Stone, innholder in said Ashby, at nine of the clock before noon, and continued by Adjournment, if need be, until the third day of said October, as will be sufficient to pay said tax, and other intervening charges, unless prevented by payment of said tax, and such charges as have already arisen, unto the assessors before the abovementioned day.

Ashby, June 25, 1776.

James Locke,
Samuel Stone,
Jonathan Locke. } Asssrs.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Bathurst*, in the County of *Albany*, about 5 Weeks ago, a Negro Man named *CATO*, about twenty-five Years of Age, about five feet four inches high, middling well-sett, has thick Lips and a short flat Nose; had on when he went away, a striped woolen Shirt, old light coloured Jacket, without sleeves, faced with grey Homspun, one pair torn linnen Trowsers, wove with a Wale, Leather Breeches, and an old Hat.

Whoever takes up said *NEGRO*, and brings or conveys him to Capt. Daniel Hubbard of *Pittsfield*, or Mr. Thomas Luttridge at *Albany Ferry*, or J. GILL, Printer in *Queen-Street, BOSTON*, or secure him in any Goal, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all necessary Charges paid by **ANDREW MITCHEL**.

N. B. The above Negro was seen one day last Week at *Lancaster*, and is a fly Rogue, and whoever takes him, is desired to be careful of him.

As the shop of HARBOTTLE DORR,

(in his absence and during the continuance of the British troops in Boston) was in a cruel and unrighteous manner broke open & PLUNDERED, to the almost ruin of the said DORR, as almost the whole of his Stock was Stolen: This is to beg the favour of all Persons who can give him any information as to the robbery, or concealment of the said goods to inform him. As the said DORR has a number of debts due to him, some of which have been long standing; he earnestly desires all Persons who are indebted to him to pay him immediately:—He hopes that humanity as well as justice will now plead strongly in his favor. Enquire of Mr. THOMAS GREEN, at his shop on Dock-Square, or of the said DORR, next door North of *Christ's Church, North-End*.

A Morning School.

YOUNG Ladies, or young Gentlemen, who have a Mind to be acquainted with the French Language; to be perfected in Reading, speaking or writing the English;—to be introduced to, or compleated in their Improvements, in Arithmetic, Penmanship, or Epistolary Writing, may be properly assisted in pursuing either of these Attainments, from 5 to 7 o'Clock in the Morning, at the School on Court-Square, opposite the East-Door of the State-House; where constant Attendance will be given; and the most useful Branches of common Education taught in the best approved Manner.

"On Morning Wings, how active springs the Mind."

STOLEN on Tuesday the 18th instant, out of the house of Col. Ebenezer Clap, of *Dorchester*, a Silver WATCH, with a silver wire chain much worn, and tied with silk in two places. Whoever will apprehend said thief, so that the owner may have the watch again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid, by me **EBEN. CLAP**.

June 18, 1776.

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NOTICE is hereby given, That the Brigantine *Elizabeth*, and Cargo, (Peter Ramsey, late Master, bound from Boston to Halifax) retaken and brought into this Port by Commodore Manly and others, in the Service of the United Colonies, are to commence unloading at Portsmouth, the 14th Day of this Instant July, (in Preparation for Sale, agreeable to a Resolves of the Hon: Continental Congress) and to continue until the whole is completed. ALL Persons legal Claimants to any Part of said Brigantine or Cargo, are desired to attend on said Day, that their Interest may be selected.—Those Persons interested and neglecting to attend duly, will be deprived the Benefit of claiming, as all Goods that may not be legally claim'd, will be invol'd for the Use of the Continent and Captors, and sold accordingly.

JOSEPH WENTWORTH, Agent.

N. B. There were four Negroes taken with said Brigantine, viz. A Negro Man, named Adam, John Rowe, Esq; Owner; a Ditto, named Scip, Harrison Gray, Esq; Owner; a Negro Woman, named Bilindee, Benjamin Aultin, Esq; Owner; a Ditto, named Brade, a Widow Kitchath, Owner.

Perfume, N. Hampshire, July 1, 1776.

To be SOLD or LETT.

A Brick Tenement, standing alone in Cold-Lane, situated three Rooms on a floor, two Garrets and two Cellars, (the Kitchen much out of repair, therefore it will be the more reasonable to Let or Sell). Also, a good fall-back CHAISE, second hand; Inquire of *Jonathan Williams*, at his House in *Cornhill, Boston*. Where said *Williams* Sells, good Wine, Rum and Cyder by Retail.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber have been represented by some ill minded Persons, as being unfriendly to the liberties of this country, and assisting the men of war with Provisions and News—I now hereby call upon all those defamers of my character, to make good their Assertions properly attested; as I absolutely deny being concern'd in such baseness.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.
Lynn, June 17.

Stop Thief!

WHEREAS I the Subscriber bought a Horse of one John Picket, who was born in *Lancaster*, which proves to be the Property of *Lieut. Jesse Partridge*, of *Falmouth*—Said Picket is a short well-set Fellow, and wore a short green Coat turn'd up with yellow—is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and about 22 Years of Age; is suppos'd to be gone towards *Colets*. Whoever apprehends said Thief, and will bring him to said Partridge at *Falmouth*, or to the Subscriber living in *Shirley*, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by me, **JOSHUA LONGLEY**.

Excellent bottled Claret,

TO BE SOLD
By **ALEXANDER WILSON**,

At his house next door to Mr. William McNeal's, near Fort-Hill.

ALSO,
A quantity of best French Gun Flints, Rhubarb, Nutmegs, Citron, Cambrick Thread, Needles, Pins, &c.

WHEREAS the House of the Subscriber was broke open the 23d Instant, and the following Articles stolen from thence, viz. 2 Silver Cups, one mark'd the Gift of Peter Hay to the Church of *Stonham*, the other the Church of *Stonham*, 1 large Silver Spoon mark'd *EBEN. B.* a Pair of Silver Buckles, 2 Gold Rings, the one flower'd the other plain; also about £.4 in Silver Money, and a Quantity of Paper Money. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons that was the perpetrators of said theft, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, by **EDWARD BUCKMAN**.

June 24, 1776.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of John Allen, late of *Boston*, Cordwainer, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Joseph Bradford*, Junior, Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

N. B. As the Debts due to said Estate have been of long standing, 'tis hoped no farther Notice will be necessary.

The second Edition of *Col. Pickering's PLAN of DISCIPLINE*, which, by Order of the General Assembly, all the Militia of this Colony are directed and enjoined to peruse, is now in the Press, and will be published, in about three Weeks, by **SAMUEL HALL**, at his Office in *School-Street, Boston*.

MURDOCH M'KENZIE, (Son of *KANNETH M'KENZIE*) who was lately taken in the Ship *George* and brought into this Port, in very defiance of knowing where his Father is who came over to settle at *New-York* about two Years ago: Any Person giving Intelligence where said *Kanneth M'Kenzie* is to be heard of, and will give Notice to the Printer hereof, will oblige an unfortunate young Person, and do an Act of Kindness, which will ever be remembered by **MURDOCH M'KENZIE**.

In the House of Representatives June 17 1776. **W**HEREAS many inconveniences and dangerous consequences may, and in all probability will accrue to this colony, in the course of its defence against its natural enemies, if a speedy and effectual prohibition of the exportation of provisions from each, and every port, harbour or place without the limits of said colony is not immediately effected:

Wherefore it is Resolved, That from, and after the 15th day of this Instant, June, no person, or persons whatsoever, presume to lade on board any ship, or vessel within this colony, any kinds or articles of provision, except Jamaica, and pickled fish, with intent to convey the same out of this colony, by water, until the 10th day of November next, unless the same be laden on board such ship or vessel, with intent to supply the fleets and armies of the United Colonies, or the inhabitants of some other part, or parts of this colony.

Provided always, That any person, or persons who have agreeably to, and in consequence of a resolve of the American Congress, for encouraging the importation of warlike stores into the United Colonies, imported any such stores, and have not already exported provisions, or other merchandize to the amount thereof, or may hereafter import such stores; such person, or persons may lade on board any ship, or vessel, and convey, and send out of this colony to any other place, except the dominions of Great-Britain any kinds of provisions to the amount, or value of such warlike stores imported as aforesaid.

Provided also, That nothing in this Resolve shall be construed to extend to the preventing so much provisions, as in the judgment of the Committee of Safety, &c. may be sufficient for the persons on board for the intended voyage, being put on board any ship, or other vessel (not prohibited by any Resolve of Congress, or Law, or Resolve of this colony, arriving at, trading with, or sailing from any Port, Harbour, or other place in this colony, such voyage not being prohibited by any Resolve of Congress, or Law, or Resolve of this colony.

And the Committees of Safety, &c. in the several towns, and other places within this colony, are hereby ordered and directed to see that this Resolve be effectually carried into execution.

Sent up for Concurrence.

Timothy Danielson, Speaker, P. T.

In Council June 19, 1776.

Read and concurred.

John Lowell, Dep. Sec'y, P. T.

Consented to by the Major Part of the Council.

Attest. John Lowell, Dep'y Sec'y, P. T.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, & Lincoln, &c.

THERE being a Libel filed before me against the Brigantine *Loyal Britain*, burthened about 100 tons, said to be improved in carrying supplies to the Fleet and Army employed against the United Colonies and brought into the County of *Lincoln*: This Notice is given agreeable to the Laws of the Colony, that the Court erected to try and condemn all Vessels found infesting the Sea-coasts and brought into either of the Counties of *York, Cumberland* or *Lincoln*, will be held at the Meeting-House in the East Precinct in *Powansborough*, on Tuesday the 6th day of August, 1776, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, to try the justice of the said Capture, that all Persons concerned may appear and shew Cause, if any they have, why the said Brigantine, her Cargo and Appurtenances should not be condemned.

TIMOTHY LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, & Lincoln, &c. Treasurer's Office June 22, 1776.

THE delinquent Constables and Collectors of the several Towns within this Colony for the years 1769, to 1774 inclusive; are hereby Notified and directed immediately to pay the Treasurer of this colony the sums due from them respectively as Collectors, or Constables for said Years, otherwise Executions will issue against them, agreeable to Order of the General Assembly.

HENRY GARDNER, Treasurer.

Cream-coloured Ware.

Now opening for Sale,
By **WILLIAM SHERBURNE**,
At his Store in *Kilby-Street*, next the Bunch of Grapes Tavern—BOSTON—

A large and elegant Assortment of Cream-coloured WARE, consisting of the greatest Variety of

PLATES,
DISHES,
TURRENS,
CUPS & SAUCERS,
TEA POTS,
MUGS,
BOWLS,
SUGAR DISHES,
CREAM POTS,
WASH BASONS & GUGLETS.

With many other Articles,

Wholesale & Retail. Cheap.

Where also may be had,
A few English GOODS.

See index, under *Progs British* & see page 965, with the References & see all the above pa. 966, with the References.